

EXHIBIT 113

Highland Capital Management, L.P.

(A Delaware Limited Partnership)

Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplemental Information December 31, 2018

Highland Capital Management, L.P.

(A Delaware Limited Partnership)

Index

December 31, 2018

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the General Partner of Highland Capital Management, L.P.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Highland Capital Management, L.P. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Partnership"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2018, and the related consolidated statements of income, of changes in partners' capital and of cash flows for the year then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the Partnership's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Partnership's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Highland Capital Management, L.P. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2018, and the results of their operations, changes in their partners' capital and their cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The Supplemental Consolidating Balance Sheet, the Supplemental Consolidating Statement of Income, the Supplemental Unconsolidated Balance Sheet and the Supplemental Unconsolidated Statement of Income are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves and other additional procedures, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

June 3, 2019

Highland Capital Management, L.P.

(A Delaware Limited Partnership)

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2018

(in thousands)

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,034
Investments at fair value (cost \$922,027)	845,186
Management and incentive fees receivable	2,393
Due from broker for securities sold, not yet settled	598
Other assets	9,255
Notes and other amounts due from affiliates	173,398
Intangible assets	3,022
Fixed assets and leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation of \$11,197	4,581
Total assets	\$ 1,043,467

Liabilities and partners' capital

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 4,983
Securities sold, not yet purchased (proceeds \$26,135)	32,357
Withdrawals payable	57,009
Due to brokers	116,560
Due to brokers for securities purchased, not yet settled	1,640
Accrued and other liabilities	40,246
Notes payable	55,752
Investment liabilities	46,092
Total liabilities	354,639

Non-controlling interest	316,867
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Partners' capital	371,961
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Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 1,043,467
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Highland Capital Management, L.P.

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Consolidated Statement of Income

Year Ended December 31, 2018

(in thousands)

Revenue:

Management fees	\$ 36,600
Interest and investment income	15,831
Incentive fees	70
Shared services fees	9,187
Other income	2,622
Total revenue	64,310

Expenses:

Compensation and benefits	34,475
Professional fees	17,679
Interest expense	5,670
Marketing and advertising expense	2,413
Depreciation and amortization	1,317
Investment and research consulting	1,082
Bad debt expense	7,862
Other operating expenses	10,027
Total expenses	80,525

Other Income/(Expense):

Other income	9,826
Impairment on intangible assets	(2,830)
Total other income	6,996

Loss before investment and derivative activities	(9,219)
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Realized and unrealized loss on investments and derivatives:

Net realized loss on investments and derivatives	(31,517)
Net change in unrealized loss on investments and derivatives	(93,755)
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments and derivatives	(125,272)

Net loss	(134,491)
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Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	(61,313)
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Net loss attributable to Highland Capital Management, L.P.	\$ (73,178)
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Highland Capital Management, L.P.

(A Delaware Limited Partnership)

**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Partners' Capital
Year Ended December 31, 2018**

(in thousands)

	<u>General Partner</u>	<u>Limited Partners</u>	<u>Total</u>
Partners' capital, December 31, 2017	\$ 163	\$ 450,014	\$ 450,177
Net loss attributable to Highland Capital Management, L.P.	\$ (183)	\$ (72,995)	\$ (73,178)
Partner distributions	<u>\$ (13)</u>	<u>\$ (5,025)</u>	<u>\$ (5,038)</u>
Partners' capital, December 31, 2018	<u>\$ (33)</u>	<u>\$ 371,994</u>	<u>\$ 371,961</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Highland Capital Management, L.P.

(A Delaware Limited Partnership)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2018

(in thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net loss	\$ (134,491)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash provided from operating activities:	
Net realized loss on investments and derivative transactions	31,517
Net change in unrealized loss on investments and derivative transactions	93,755
Amortization and depreciation	1,317
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Management and incentive fee receivable	9,468
Due from brokers	1,689
Due from affiliate	(10,989)
Other assets	4,272
Intangible assets	3,308
Accounts payable	546
Accrued and other liabilities	1,214
Due to brokers for securities purchased, not yet settled	1,886
Due to brokers	11,665
Net cash provided from operating activities	<u>15,157</u>

Cash flows from investing activities:

Purchases of fixed assets and leasehold improvements, net	(67)
Purchases of investments	(195,263)
Proceeds from dispositions of investments	258,858
Proceeds from securities sold, not yet purchased	46,550
Issuance of notes receivable to affiliates	(2,400)
Proceeds from repayments of notes receivable from affiliates	3,395
Purchases of investments to cover securities sold, not yet purchased	(127,954)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(16,881)</u>

Cash flows from financing activities:

Payments on notes payable & investment liabilities	(2,743)
Proceeds from long-term debt	38,501
Capital contributions from minority interest investors of consolidated entities	14,615
Capital withdrawals by minority interest investors of consolidated entities	(141,986)
Partner distributions	(5,060)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(96,673)</u>

Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (98,397)

Cash and cash equivalents

Beginning of year	103,479
De-consolidating funds adjustment	(48)
End of year	<u>\$ 5,034</u>

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Interest paid during the year	\$ (5,629)
Taxes paid during the year	(510,961)
Investments acquired for non-cash consideration	26,018
Investments disposed for non-cash consideration	116

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Highland Capital Management, L.P.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

1. Description of Business

Highland Capital Management, L.P. (the “Partnership”) was formed on July 7, 1997 as a limited partnership in the state of Delaware. The Partnership is a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 that manages collateralized loan obligations (“CLOs”), hedge funds, private equity funds, and other leveraged loan transactions that are collateralized predominately by senior secured bank debt and high-yield bonds. The Partnership and its subsidiaries make direct investments in debt, equity, and other securities in the normal course of business. The Partnership’s general partner is Strand Advisors, Inc. (the “General Partner”). The Partnership is owned by an unaffiliated (other than through its direct ownership) trust as well as affiliated trusts and personal holdings of the senior management of the Partnership.

As of December 31, 2018, the Partnership provided investment advisory services for eighteen CLOs, five separate accounts, one master limited partnership, and nine hedge funds or private equity structures, with total fee-earning assets under management of approximately \$3.1 billion. The Partnership also provides investment services on behalf of affiliate advisors.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed by the Partnership in preparation of its consolidated financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The Partnership’s consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) as set forth in the Financial Accounting Standards Board’s Accounting Standards Codification and are stated in the United States Dollar.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates and those differences could be material.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Partnership and the Partnership’s consolidated subsidiaries (“Consolidated Entities”), which are comprised of (i) those entities in which it has controlling investment and has control over significant operating, financial and investing decisions, (ii) those entities in which it, as the general partner, has control over significant operating, financial and investing decisions, and (iii) variable interest entities (“VIEs”) in which it is the primary beneficiary as described below.

The Partnership determines whether an entity has equity investors who lack the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or does not have sufficient equity at risk to finance its expected activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. If an entity has either of these characteristics, it is considered a VIE and must be consolidated by its primary beneficiary, which is the party that, along with its affiliates and de facto agents, absorbs a majority of the VIEs’ expected losses or receives a majority of the expected residual returns as a result of holding variable interests.

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The Partnership assesses consolidation requirements pursuant to ASU 2015-02: Consolidation, which was adopted using the modified retrospective method and resulted in an effective date of adoption of January 1, 2016.

The Partnership and its affiliate's involvement with unconsolidated VIEs is generally limited to that of an advisory services provider, and their investment, if any, represents an insignificant interest in the relevant investment entities' assets under management. The Partnership's affiliate's exposure to risk in these entities is generally limited to any capital contribution it has made or is required to make and any earned but uncollected asset based and performance fees. The Partnership has not issued any investment performance guarantees to these VIEs or their investors, except that the Partnership has agreed to subject the full value of its equity interest in Highland Prometheus Fund to dollar-for-dollar reduction to the extent the third party investor in such fund does not achieve an annual target return.

As of December 31, 2018, the net assets of the unconsolidated VIEs and the Partnership's maximum risk of loss were as follows:

(in thousands)

	<u>Unconsolidated VIE Net Assets</u>	<u>Carrying Value and Maximum Risk of Loss</u>
Sponsored investment funds	\$ 206,329	\$ 12,178

Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities

The Partnership consolidates the following VIEs (along with majority owned funds: Highland Diversified Credit Fund, L.P., and Highland Select Equity Fund, L.P., collectively the "Consolidated Investment Funds"), as the Partnership (or its wholly owned subsidiaries) controls the general partner of the respective entities and is responsible for the daily operations of the following entities:

- Highland Multi Strategy Credit Fund, L.P. ("Multi Strategy Master"), formerly Highland Credit Opportunities CDO, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership that commenced operations on December 15, 2005 and changed its name on August 26, 2014;
- Highland Multi-Strategy Master Fund, L.P. ("Multi-Strategy Master"), a Bermuda limited partnership that commenced operations on July 18, 2006;
- Highland Multi-Strategy Fund, L.P. ("Multi-Strat Domestic Feeder"), a Delaware limited partnership that commenced operations on July 6, 2006;
- Highland Restoration Capital Partners Offshore, L.P. ("Restoration Offshore"), a Cayman limited partnership that commenced operations on September 2, 2008;
- Highland Restoration Capital Partners, L.P. ("Restoration Onshore"), a Delaware limited partnership that commenced operations on September 2, 2008; and

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Consolidation of Majority Owned Entities

The Partnership consolidates the following entities as it has a controlling majority interest:

- 100% interest in Highland Capital Special Allocation, LLC ("HCSA"), a Delaware limited liability company that commenced operations on December 21, 2006;
- 100% interest in Highland Receivables Finance 1, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company that commenced operations on December 29, 2006;
- 100% interest in Highland Multi-Strategy Onshore Master SubFund, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company that commenced operations on July 19, 2006;
- 100% interest in Highland Multi-Strategy Onshore Master Subfund II, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company that commenced operations on February 22, 2007;
- 100% interest in Highland Brasil, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company that commenced operations on January 28, 2014;
- 100% interest in Highland Capital Management (Singapore) Pte, Ltd. ("HCM Singapore"), a company organized in the Republic of Singapore that commenced operations on April 2, 2008;
- 100% interest in Highland Capital Management Korea, Ltd. ("HCM Korea"), a company organized in the Republic of Korea that commenced operations on August 2, 2012;
- 100% interest in Highland Capital Management Latin America, L.P., ("HCM Latin America"), a Cayman company that was formed on April 13, 2017;
- 100% interest in HE Capital, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company that was formed on March 22, 2007;
- 100% interest in De Kooning, Ltd, a Cayman company that was formed on December 1, 2012;
- 100% interest in Hirst, Ltd., a Cayman company that was formed on December 1, 2012;
- 100% interest in Hockney, Ltd., a Cayman company that was formed on December 1, 2012;
- 100% interest in Oldenburg, Ltd., a Cayman company that was formed on December 1, 2012;
- 100% interest in Eames, Ltd, a Cayman company that was formed on December 12, 2012;
- 99.9% interest in Penant Management, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership that was formed on December 12, 2012;
- 100% interest in Pollack, Ltd., a Cayman company that was formed on December 1, 2012;
- 100% interest in Warhol, Ltd., a Cayman company that was formed on December 1, 2012;

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- 100% interest in HCREF-I Holding Corp., a Delaware company that was formed on December 13, 2012;
- 100% interest in HCREF-XI Holding Corp., a Delaware company that was formed on December 13, 2012;
- 100% interest in HCREF-XII Holding Corp., a Delaware company that was formed on December 13, 2012;
- 100% interest in Highland ERA Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company that was formed on February 1, 2013;
- 100% interest in The Dondero Insurance Rabbi Trust., a trust that was formed on May 27, 2004;
- 100% interest in The Okada Insurance Rabbi Trust, a trust that was formed on May 27, 2004;
- 100% interest in Highland Employee Retention Assets ("HERA"), LLC, a Delaware limited liability company that was formed on October 26, 2009;
- 100% interest in Highland Diversified Credit Fund, L.P. ("Highland Offshore Partners"), a Delaware limited partnership which began operations on February 29, 2000 and was organized for the sole purpose of investing substantially all of its assets in Highland Offshore Partners, L.P.;
- 99.6% interest in Highland Select Equity Master Fund, LP, and Highland Select Equity Fund, LP Delaware limited partnerships which began operations on January 1, 2002 and was organized for the purpose of investing and trading in large and small cap stocks that trade for less than intrinsic value;
- 100% interest in Highland Fund Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company that was formed on May 24, 2016;
- 100% interest in Maple Avenue Holdings, LLC, a Texas limited liability company formed on August 17, 2016;
- 100% interest in Highland HCF Advisor, Ltd., a Cayman company that was formed on October 27, 2017;
- 100% interest in Asury Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company formed on February 14, 2017 and;
- 100% interest in Highland CLO Management, Ltd., a Cayman company that was formed on October 27, 2017.

All inter-partnership and intercompany accounts and transactions involving the above listed Consolidated Entities have been eliminated in all of the aforementioned consolidating schedules. All the Consolidated Investment Funds are, for U.S. GAAP purposes, investment companies under the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Audit and Accounting Guide - Investment Companies. The Partnership has retained the specialized accounting of these funds required under U.S. GAAP.

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The following table includes a rollforward of non-controlling interests from December 31, 2017, to December 31, 2018.

(in thousands)

Noncontrolling interest, December 31, 2017	\$ 424,844
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(61,313)
Noncontrolling partner contributions	14,615
Noncontrolling partner distributions	<u>(58,061)</u>
Noncontrolling interest of deconsolidated entities	<u>(3,218)</u>
Noncontrolling interest, December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 316,867</u>

Investment Transactions

Investment transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Investments in securities are valued at market or fair value at the date of the consolidated financial statements with the resulting net unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Income. Realized gains and losses on the transactions are determined based on either the first-in, first-out or specific identification method.

See Note 5 for the Partnership's fair value process and hierarchy disclosures.

Management and Incentive Fee Revenue

The Partnership recognizes revenue as earned in connection with services provided under collateral and investment management agreements. Under these agreements, the Partnership earns management fees calculated as a percentage of assets under management or net asset value. The Partnership also has an opportunity to earn additional incentive fees and incentive allocations related to certain management agreements depending ultimately on the financial performance of the underlying assets the Partnership manages. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities recognized management fees and incentive fees of approximately \$36.6 million and \$0.1 million, respectively.

Shared Services Revenue

The Partnership recognizes revenue as earned in connection with services provided to related parties under various shared services agreements. Under these agreements, the Partnership earns fees for services including, but not limited to, back office support functions, marketing, and investment advisory services. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities recognized shared services revenue of approximately \$9.2 million, which has been presented in *Shared services fees* in the Consolidated Statement of Income. See further discussion in Note 8.

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Income and Expense Recognition

Interest on currently paying debt instruments is accrued as earned and dividend income and dividends on securities sold, not yet purchased are recorded on the ex-dividend date, net of withholding taxes. In certain instances where the asset has defaulted or some amount of the interest payment is deemed uncollectable, interest is recognized when received. Discounts and premiums associated with purchases of investments are accreted and amortized to interest income, except for deep-discounted debt where ultimate collection of interest and principal may be in doubt. Such accretion/amortization is calculated on an effective-yield basis over the life of the investment. Amendment fees are recognized when agreed to by the underlying company and all settlement contingencies are met. Operating expenses, including interest on securities sold short, not yet purchased, are recorded on the accrual basis as incurred.

Income Taxes

The Partnership is not subject to federal income taxes, and therefore, no provision has been made for such taxes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Income taxes are the responsibility of the partners. Certain consolidated subsidiaries are subject to federal income taxes.

Certain entities that are included in these consolidated financial statements are subject to federal and/or state income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the period that includes the enactment date. See further discussion in Note 13.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash held at U.S. and foreign banks, deposits with original maturities of less than 90 days, and money market funds. Cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates market value. At December 31, 2018, the Partnership and Consolidated Entities held cash balances at certain financial institutions in excess of the federally insured limit of \$0.3 million. The Partnership and Consolidated Entities regularly monitor the credit quality of these institutions.

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable consists of secured promissory notes with maturities greater than one year. When available, the Partnership uses observable market data, including pricing on recent closed transactions to value notes. When appropriate, these notes may be valued using collateral values. Adjustments to the value may be performed in circumstances where attributes specific to the collateral exist suggesting impairment.

Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets are recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at current carrying values. The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities perform an impairment test on an annual basis. Any impairment in the value of other intangible assets is accounted for in the year when it occurs.

Fixed Assets and Leasehold Improvements

Fixed assets and leasehold improvements are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the assets or the lease term.

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The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities are depreciating fixed assets as follows:

	<u>Period</u>
Leasehold improvements	Lease term
Buildings	29 - 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Computer and equipment	3 - 5 years
Computer software	3 years

Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased

Certain of the Partnership's Consolidated Investment Funds engage in "short sales" as part of their investment strategies. Short selling is the practice of selling securities that are borrowed from a third party. The Consolidated Investment Funds are required to return securities equivalent to those borrowed for the short sale at the lender's demand.

Pending the return of such securities, the Consolidated Investment Funds deposit with the lender as collateral the proceeds of the short sale plus additional cash. The amount of the required deposit, which earns interest, is adjusted periodically to reflect any change in the market price of the securities that the Consolidated Investment Funds are required to return to the lender. A gain (which cannot exceed the price at which the Consolidated Investment Funds sold the security short) or a loss (which theoretically could be unlimited in size) will be settled upon termination of a short sale.

Due to/from Brokers

Due to and from broker balances recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet include liquid assets maintained with brokers and counterparties for margin account balances and the amounts due for or due from the settlement of purchase and sales transactions. Certain due to and from broker balances have been reported on a net-by-counterparty basis where, in accordance with contractual rights and the Partnership's opinion, there is a right of offset in the event of bankruptcy or default by a counterparty.

Options Contracts

The Partnership and the Consolidated Entities may purchase and write call and put options to gain market exposure or to hedge investments. A call option gives the purchaser of the option the right (but not the obligation) to buy, and obligates the seller to sell (when the option is exercised), the underlying position at the exercise price at any time or at a specified time during the option period. A put option gives the holder the right to sell and obligates the writer to buy the underlying position at the exercise price at any time or at a specified time during the option period. When the Partnership or the Consolidated Entities purchase (write) an option, an amount equal to the premium paid (received) by the entity is reflected as an asset (liability). The amount of the asset (liability) is subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current market value of the option purchased (written). When a security is purchased (or sold) through an exercise of an option, the related premium paid (or received) is added to (or deducted from) the basis of the security acquired or deducted from (or added to) the proceeds of the security sold. When an option expires (or the Partnership or the Consolidated Entities enter into a closing transaction), the entity realizes a gain or loss on the option to the extent of the premiums received or paid (or gain or loss to the extent the cost of the closing transaction exceeds the premium received or paid). Exercise of a written option could result in the Partnership or the Consolidated Entities purchasing a security at a price different from the current market value.

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The Partnership and the Consolidated Entities are exposed to counterparty risk from the potential that a seller of an option contract does not sell or purchase the underlying asset as agreed under the terms of the option contract. The maximum risk of loss from counterparty risk to the Partnership and the Consolidated Entities is the greater of the fair value of its open option contracts or the premiums paid to purchase the open option contracts. The Partnership and the Consolidated Entities consider the credit risk of the intermediary counterparties to its option transactions in evaluating potential credit risk.

Margin Transactions

To obtain more investable cash, certain of the Consolidated Entities may use various forms of leverage including purchasing securities on margin. A margin transaction consists of purchasing an investment with money loaned by a broker and agreeing to repay the broker at a later date. Interest expense on the outstanding margin balance is based on market rates at the time of the borrowing.

Withdrawals Payable

Withdrawals are recognized as liabilities, net of incentive allocations, when the amount requested in the withdrawal notice becomes fixed and determinable. This generally may occur either at the time of receipt of the notice, or on the last day of a fiscal period, depending on the nature of the request. As a result, withdrawals paid after the end of the year, but based upon year-end capital balances are reflected as withdrawals payable at December 31, 2018. Withdrawal notices received for which the dollar amount is not fixed remains in capital until the amount is determined. At December 31, 2018, the Consolidated Investment Funds had withdrawals payable of \$57.0 million.

Foreign Currency Transactions

The Partnership's subsidiaries HCM Singapore and HCM Korea use Singapore dollars and Korean won, respectively, as their functional currency. All foreign currency asset and liability balances are presented in U.S. dollars in the consolidated financial statements, translated using the exchange rate as of December 31, 2018. Revenues and expenses are recorded in U.S. dollars using an average exchange rate for the relative period. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses resulting from transactions outside of the functional currency of an entity are included in *Other income* on the Consolidated Statement of Income.

The Consolidated Entities do not isolate that portion of the results of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates or investment or fluctuations from changes in market prices of securities held. Such fluctuations are included within the *Net realized and unrealized gains or loss from investments* on the Consolidated Statement of Income.

Life Settlement Contracts

One of the Consolidated Investment Funds, through a subsidiary, holds life settlement contracts and accounts for them using the fair value method. These contracts are recorded as a component of "Investments at fair value" on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on the contracts are recorded in the Consolidated Income Statement. Cash flows relating to the purchase and sale of the contracts are recorded as a component of *Purchase of investments* and *Proceeds from dispositions of investments* on the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. At December 31, 2018, the Consolidated Investment Fund was invested in 13 policies, which had a total face value of approximately \$145.3 million and a fair value of \$35.7 million.

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Financing

The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities may finance the acquisition of its investments in securities and loans through financing arrangements which are classified in Notes payable and Investment liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities recognize interest expense on all borrowings on the accrual basis in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

Financial Instruments

The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities determine fair value of financial instruments as required by U.S. GAAP. The carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable, withdrawals payable, debt and notes payable, due to brokers, investment liabilities and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values. For fair value of investment, see Note 5.

Accounts Payable, Accrued and Other Liabilities

Expenses are recorded on an accrual basis, as incurred. Current liabilities are included in Accounts payable. Long-term liabilities are included in Accrued and other liabilities.

Partners' Capital

The Partnership agreement requires that income or loss of the Partnership be allocated to the partners in accordance with their respective partnership interests.

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3. Fixed Assets and Leasehold Improvements

Fixed assets and leasehold improvements are comprised of the following as of December 31, 2018:

(in thousands)

Leasehold improvements	\$	7,193
Buildings		2,595
Furniture and fixtures		2,796
Computer and equipment		2,863
Computer software		331
Accumulated depreciation		(11,197)
	\$	<u>4,581</u>

Depreciation expense in 2018 totaled approximately \$1.3 million for the Partnership and its subsidiaries.

4. Investments

Detailed below is a summary of the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities' investments at December 31, 2018:

(in thousands)

	Amortized Cost/Cost	Fair Value
Common equity securities	\$ 423,306	\$ 535,374
Closed-end mutual funds	100,788	94,845
Floating rate syndicated bank loans	142,586	72,622
Real Estate Investment Trusts	28,271	57,475
Life settlement contracts	65,276	35,744
Limited partnership interests	24,892	30,521
Rights & warrants	26,661	7,446
LLC interests	10,629	2,775
Preferred equity	258	8,282
Asset-backed securities	7,350	102
Participation interests	6,590	-
Corporate bonds	85,421	-
Total investments	<u>\$ 922,027</u>	<u>\$ 845,186</u>
	Proceeds	Fair Value
Securities sold, not yet purchased	<u>\$ (26,135)</u>	<u>\$ (32,357)</u>

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5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair Value Measurement

U.S. GAAP defines fair value as the price an entity would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date. The standard requires fair value measurement techniques to reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability and, where possible, to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. It also establishes the following hierarchy that prioritizes the valuation inputs into three broad levels:

- Level 1 – Valuation based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the Partnership and the Consolidated Entities have the ability to access as of the measurement date. Valuations utilizing Level 1 inputs do not require any degree of judgment.
- Level 2 – Valuations based on (a) quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; (b) quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active that are reflective of recent market transactions; or (c) models in which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 – Valuations based on indicative quotes that do not reflect recent market transactions and models or other valuation techniques in which the inputs are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement, which includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability.

The availability of observable inputs varies among financial instruments and is affected by numerous factors, including the type of instruments, the period of time in which the instrument has been established in the marketplace, market liquidity for an asset class and other characteristics particular to a transaction. When the inputs used in a valuation model are unobservable, management is required to exercise a greater degree of judgment to determine fair value than it would for observable inputs. For certain instruments, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the hierarchy discussed above. In those cases, the instruments are categorized for disclosure purposes based on the lowest level of inputs that are significant to their fair value measurements.

The Partnership and Consolidated Entities use prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement dates. The Partnership also considers the counterparty's non-performance risk when measuring the fair value of its investments.

During periods of market dislocation, the ability to observe prices and inputs for certain instruments may change. These circumstances may result in the instruments being reclassified to different levels within the hierarchy over time. They also create an inherent risk in the estimation of fair value that could cause actual amounts to differ from management's estimates. Whenever possible, the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities use actual market prices or relevant observable inputs to establish the fair value of its assets and liabilities. In cases where observable inputs are not available, the Partnership and Consolidated Entities develop methodologies that provide appropriate fair value estimates. These methodologies are reviewed on a continuous basis to account for changing market conditions.

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The Partnership has established policies, as described above, processes and procedures to ensure that valuation methodologies for investments and financial instruments that are categorized within all levels of the fair value hierarchy are fair and consistent. A Pricing Committee has been established to provide oversight of the valuation policies, processes and procedures, and is comprised of various personnel from the Partnership. The Pricing Committee meets monthly to review the proposed valuations for investments and financial instruments. The Pricing Committee is responsible for establishing the valuation policies and evaluating the overall fairness and consistent application of those policies.

As of December 31, 2018, the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities' investments consisted primarily of common equity securities, closed-end mutual funds, floating rate syndicated bank loans, real estate investment trusts, life settlement contracts, limited partnership interests, rights and warrants, LLC interests, asset-backed securities, and preferred equity. In addition, certain of the Consolidated Entities engage in short sale transactions. The majority of these financial instruments are not listed on national securities exchanges and management is required to use significant judgment to estimate their values.

Public Equity Investments

Publicly traded equities, including closed-end mutual funds and publicly traded REITs are valued at the closing price at the date of the financial statements. The fair value of equity investments that are not traded on national exchanges or through real-time quotation services are derived from methodologies that provide appropriate fair value estimates. Equity investments with quotes that are based on actual trades with a sufficient level of activity on or near the valuation date are classified as Level 2 assets.

Private Equity Investments

The Partnership and Consolidated Entities hold private equity investments which often resulted from the restructuring of other instruments which are classified as common equity securities. These assets are valued using market data obtained from a third-party pricing service and/or quotes from other parties dealing in the specific assets when available. In the event both a reliable market quote and third-party pricing service data are not available for such assets, the Partnership and Consolidated Entities will fair value the assets using various methodologies, as appropriate for individual investments, including comparable transaction multiples, comparable trading multiples, and/or discounted cash flow analysis. When utilizing comparable trading multiples, the Investment Manager determines comparable public companies (peers) based on industry, size, developmental stage, strategy, etc., and then calculates a trading multiple for each comparable company identified by using either a price to book ratio based on publically available information about the underlying comparable company or by dividing the enterprise value of the comparable company by its earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) or similar metrics. In certain instances, the inputs used in the calculation of the trading multiples may vary based on the industry or development stage of the company. A multiple determined by the Investment Manager to be within a reasonable range as calculated amongst its peers is then applied to the underlying company's price to book ratio or EBITDA (which may be normalized to adjust for certain nonrecurring events), to calculate the fair value of the underlying company. The fair value may be further adjusted for entity specific facts and circumstances. Private equity investments with quotes that are based on actual trades with a sufficient level of activity on or near the valuation date are classified as Level 2 assets. Private equity investments that are priced using quotes derived from implied values, bid/ask prices for trades that were never consummated, or a limited amount of actual trades are classified as Level 3 assets because the inputs used by the brokers and pricing services to derive the values are not readily observable.

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The Consolidated Entities also invest in warrant securities of publicly-traded companies. The fair value of these investments is based on an option pricing model. The option model bases warrant value on a number of factors including underlying equity price as of the valuation date, strike price, exercise date, time to expiration and volatility. Warrant investments that have observable volatility are classified as Level 2 assets. Warrant investments where volatility inputs are not observable are valued using an estimated volatility input, and are classified as Level 3 assets.

Debt Securities

The Partnership and Consolidated Entities invest in various types of debt, including floating rate syndicated bank loans, which are almost exclusively valued using market data obtained from one or more third-party pricing services or brokers. In instances where a third-party pricing service does not provide pricing for a specific asset, the Partnership and Consolidated Entities first seek to obtain reliable market quotes from other parties dealing in the specific asset. Loans and bonds with quotes that are based on actual trades with a sufficient level of activity on or near the valuation date are classified as Level 2 assets. Loans and bonds that are priced using quotes derived from implied values, bid/ask prices for trades that were never consummated, or a limited amount of actual trades are classified as Level 3 assets because the inputs used by the brokers and pricing services to derive the values are not readily observable.

Absent both a reliable market quote and third-party pricing service date, the Partnership and Consolidated Entities may use various models to establish an estimated exit price. These investments are classified as Level 3 assets. Models used for debt securities are primarily based on identifying comparable assets for which market data is available and pricing the target asset consistent with the yields of the comparable assets. As circumstances require, other industry accepted techniques may be used in modeling debt assets.

Life Settlement Contracts

Life Settlement contracts are valued using mortality tables and interest rate assumptions that are deemed by management to be appropriate for the demographic characteristics of the parties insured under the policies. Management generally utilizes an independent third party firm to perform these calculations and provide the relevant inputs. Management evaluates the results based on visible market activity and market research. Since these inputs are not readily observable, these contracts are classified as Level 3 assets.

At December 31, 2018, the Consolidated Entities' investments in life settlement contracts consisted of the following:

(U.S. dollars in thousands, except number of policies)

Remaining Life Expectancy

(in years)	Number of Policies	Face Value	Fair Value
1-2	-	\$ -	\$ -
2-3	3	33,785	16,940
3-4	-	-	-
4-5	-	-	-
Thereafter	10	111,500	18,804
Total	13	\$ 145,285	\$ 35,744

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Asset-Backed Securities

The Consolidated Entities invest in a variety of asset-backed securities. Asset-backed securities are generally valued based on complex cash flow models that analyze the cash flows generated by the investment's underlying assets after adjusting for expected default rates, prepayment rates, collateral quality, market liquidity among other factors. These models are then adjusted based on spreads available in the market place from various research firms, dealers, and trading activity. The Consolidated Entities generally utilize an independent third parties to provide the relevant inputs. The Consolidated Entities evaluate the results based on visible market activity and market research. When appropriate, the Consolidated Entities may apply other techniques based on a specific asset's characteristics. Asset-backed securities with quotes that are based on actual trades with a sufficient level of activity on or near the valuation date are classified as Level 2 assets. Asset-backed securities that are priced using quotes derived from implied values, bid/ask prices for trades that were never consummated, or a limited amount of actual trades are classified as Level 3 assets because the inputs used by the brokers and pricing services to derive the values are not readily observable.

Limited Partnership and LLC Interests

The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities hold limited partnership and LLC interests in various entities. These assets are valued as the net asset value of the limited partnership interests because the entities utilize fair value accounting for their own financial statements. These interests are classified as Level 3 assets.

The Partnership categorizes investments recorded at fair value in accordance with the hierarchy established under U.S. GAAP. The following table provides a summary of the financial instruments recorded at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the hierarchy as of December 31, 2018:

(in thousands)

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value at 12/31/18
Common equity securities	\$ 139,236	\$ 296,695	\$ 99,443	\$ 535,374
Closed-end mutual funds	94,845	-	-	94,845
Floating rate syndicated bank loans	-	21	72,601	72,622
Real Estate Investment Trusts	46,594	10,881	-	57,475
Life settlement contracts	-	-	35,744	35,744
Limited partnership interests	-	-	30,521	30,521
Rights & warrants	20	123	7,303	7,446
LLC interests	-	-	2,775	2,775
Preferred equity	8,282	-	-	8,282
Asset-backed securities	-	-	102	102
Total	\$ 288,977	\$ 307,720	\$ 248,489	\$ 845,186
Liabilities				
Common stock & Options sold short	\$ 32,357	\$ -	-	\$ 32,357

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The classification of a financial instrument within Level 3 is based on the significance of the unobservable inputs to the overall fair value measurement. The following table provides a roll forward of the investments classified within Level 3 for the year ended December 31, 2018:

(in thousands)

	Fair Value at December 31, 2017	Purchases	Sales and Maturities	Restructures	Transfers Into Level 3	Net Realized Gains / (Losses)	Net Unrealized Gains / (Losses)	Fair Value at December 31, 2018
Common equity securities	\$ 141,201	\$ 1,058	\$ (116)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (42,700)	\$ 99,443
Floating rate syndicated bank loans	64,307	12,146	(1,952)	-	-	(2,799)	899	72,601
Life settlement contracts	28,959	7,353	-	-	-	-	(568)	35,744
Limited partnership interests	27,863	4,600	(4,766)	-	928	351	1,545	30,521
Rights & warrants	8,013	-	-	-	-	-	(710)	7,303
LLC interests	3,352	165	(1,312)	-	-	985	(415)	2,775
Asset-backed securities	6,477	1	(3,051)	(2,171)	(928)	(39,580)	39,354	102
	<u>\$ 280,172</u>	<u>\$ 25,323</u>	<u>\$ (11,197)</u>	<u>\$ (2,171)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (41,043)</u>	<u>\$ (2,595)</u>	<u>\$ 248,489</u>

All net realized and unrealized gains and losses in the tables above are reflected in the accompanying Consolidated Income Statement. Approximately \$41.8 million of the net unrealized losses presented in the table above relate to investments held as of December 31, 2018.

The following page includes a summary of significant unobservable inputs used in the fair valuations of assets and liabilities categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

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Category	Ending Balance at 12/31/2018	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Input Value(s)
Common equity securities	\$ 99,443	Multiples Analysis	Multiple of EBITDA	2.5x - 7.0x
			Cap Rate	8.0 - 10.0%
			Multiple of Revenue	0.20x - 0.30x
		Discounted Cash Flow	Liquidity Discount	25%
			Discount Rate	10.5 - 40.0%
			Terminal Multiple	1.25x - 6.50x
			Long-Term Growth Rate	2%
			Multiple of EBITDA	4.0x - 7.75x
		Transaction Analysis	Cap Rate	8 - 10%
			Enterprise Value (\$mm)	\$720.0 - \$765.0
		Bid Indications	Recoverable Value	0%
		Impairment Analysis	N/A	N/A
		Appraisal	N/A	N/A
Floating rate syndicated bank loans	72,601	Multiples Analysis	Multiple of EBITDA	2.0x - 5.0x
			Multiple of Revenue	0.35x - 0.50x
		Escrow Recovery Analysis	Risk Discount	40%
			Appraisal	N/A
		Bid Indications	Transaction Price	10%
			Discount Rate	6.0%
		Sales Proceeds Analysis	Discount Rate	12.3% - 40.0%
			Terminal Multiple	1.25x
		Discounted Cash Flow	Spread Adjustment	0.0% - 6.3%
Life settlement contracts	35,744	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	15.0 - 16.0%
Limited partnership interests	30,521	Net Asset Value	Various models including liquidation analysis, and third-party pricing vendor	N/A
Rights & w warrants	7,303	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	11.0% - 17.0%
			Terminal Multiple	6.5x
		Multiples Analysis	Multiple of EBITDA	6.0x - 7.0x
			Multiple of EBITDA	7.25x - 7.75x
		Transaction Analysis	Enterprise Value (in millions)	\$720.0 - \$765.0
LLC interests	2,775	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	6%
		Adjusted Appraisal	Minority Discount	25%
		Bid Indication	Total Purchase Price (in millions)	\$130.00
Asset-backed securities	102	Adjusted NAV	N/A	N/A
Total	<u>\$ 248,489</u>			

In addition to the unobservable inputs utilized for various valuation methodologies, the Partnership often uses a combination of two or more valuation methodologies to determine fair value for a single holding. In such instances, the Partnership assesses the methodologies and ascribes weightings to each methodology. The selection of weightings is an inherently subjective process, dependent on professional judgement. These selections may have a material impact to the concluded fair value for such holdings.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Partnership's assets could fluctuate significantly, resulting in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

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6. Financial Instruments with Concentration of Credit and Other Risks

Financial Instruments

The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities' investments include, among other things, equity securities, debt securities (both investment and non-investment grade) and bank loans. The Consolidated Entities may also invest in derivative instruments, including total return and credit default swaps. Investments in these derivative instruments throughout the year subject the Consolidated Entities to off-balance sheet market risk, where changes in the market or fair value of the financial instruments underlying the derivative instruments may be in excess of the amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Market Risk

Market risk represents the potential loss that may be incurred by the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities due to a change in the market value of its investments or the value of the investments underlying swap agreements. The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities' exposure to market risk is affected by a number of macroeconomic factors, such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, economic uncertainty and changes in laws and regulations. These factors may affect the level and volatility of securities prices and the liquidity of the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities investments. Volatility or illiquidity could impair the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities performance or result in losses. The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities may maintain substantial trading positions that can be adversely affected by the level of volatility in the financial markets. The performance of life settlement contracts may be adversely impacted by the under estimation of mortality and other rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the potential loss the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities may incur as a result of the failure of a counterparty or an issuer to make payments according to the terms of a contract. Because the Consolidated Entities enter into over-the-counter derivatives such as swaps, it is exposed to the credit risk of their counterparties. To limit the credit risk associated with such transactions, the Consolidated Entities execute transactions with financial institutions that the Investment Manager believes to be financially viable.

Liquidity Risk

The Consolidated Entities' limited partner interests have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or any other applicable securities law. There is no public market for the interests, and neither the Consolidated Entities nor their manager expects such a market to develop.

Business Risk

The Partnership provides advisory services to the Consolidated Entities. Consolidated Entities could be materially affected by the liquidity, credit and other events of the Partnership.

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High Yield Bonds and Loans

The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities' investment portfolios consist of floating rate syndicated bank loans and fixed income securities that are not listed on a national securities exchange. These investments trade in a limited market and it may not be possible to immediately liquidate them if needed. In addition, certain of the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities' investments have resale or transfer restrictions that further reduce their liquidity. Because of the inherent uncertainty of these investments, the Investment Manager's best estimates may differ significantly from values that would have been used had a broader market for the investments existed.

When the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities purchase a senior secured syndicated bank loan, it enters into a contractual relationship directly with the corporate borrower, and as such, is exposed to certain degrees of risk, including interest rate risk, market risk and the potential non-payment of principal and interest, including default or bankruptcy of the corporate borrower or early payment by the corporate borrower. Typically, senior secured syndicated bank loans are secured by the assets of the corporate borrower and the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities have a policy of regularly reviewing the adequacy of each corporate borrower's collateral.

The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities may invest in high-yield bonds that have been assigned lower rating categories or are not rated by the various credit rating agencies. Bonds in the lower rating categories are generally considered to be speculative with respect to the issuer's ability to repay principal and pay interest. They are also subject to greater risks than bonds with higher ratings in the case of deterioration of general economic conditions. Due to these risks, the yields and prices of lower-rated bonds are generally volatile, and the market for them is limited, which may affect the ability to liquidate them if needed.

Debt Obligations

The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities' investment portfolio consists of collateralized loan obligations that are not listed on a national securities exchange. These investments trade in a limited market and it may not be possible to immediately liquidate them if needed. Because of the inherent uncertainty of these investments, the Partnership's best estimates may differ significantly from values that would have been used had broader market for the investments existed.

Distressed Investments

A portion of the high yield corporate bonds and senior secured syndicated bank loans in which the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities invest have been issued by distressed companies in an unstable financial condition that have experienced poor operating performance and may be involved in bankruptcy or other reorganization and liquidation proceedings. These investments have substantial inherent risks. Many of these distressed companies are likely to have significantly leveraged capital structures, which make them highly sensitive to declines in revenue and to increases in expenses and interest rates. The leveraged capital structure also exposes the companies to adverse economic factors, including macroeconomic conditions, which may affect their ability to repay borrowed amounts on schedule.

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Corporate Bonds, Preferred Securities, and Loans

The Consolidated Entities may invest in corporate bonds, floating rate syndicated bank loans, and preferred securities which are rated in the lower rating categories by the various credit rating agencies (or in comparable non-rated securities). Securities in the lower rating categories are subject to greater risk of loss of principal and interest than higher-rated securities and are generally considered to be predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal. They are also subject to greater risks than securities with higher ratings in the case of deterioration of general economic conditions. Because of these greater risks associated with the lower-rated securities, the yields and prices of such securities may be more volatile than those for higher-rated securities. The market for lower-rated securities is thinner and less active than that for higher-rated securities, which could adversely affect the prices at which these securities may be sold by the Consolidated Entities.

Limited Diversification

The Investment Manager attempts to diversify the Consolidated Entities' investments. However, the Consolidated Entities' portfolios could become significantly concentrated in any one issuer, industry, sector strategy, country or geographic region, and such concentration of credit risk may increase the losses suffered by the Consolidated Entities. In addition, it is possible that the Investment Manager may select investments that are concentrated in certain classes of financial instruments. This limited diversity could expose the Consolidated Entities to losses that are disproportionate to market movements as a whole.

At December 31, 2018, the Consolidated Entities' investments were predominantly concentrated in the United States and Cayman Islands.

Exit Difficulties

The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities cannot assure investors that it will be able to exit its investments by sale or other disposition at attractive prices, if at all. The mergers and acquisitions and public securities markets are highly cyclical, which means that the Consolidated Entities' investments, even its best performing investments, may be illiquid for extended periods of time despite the Consolidated Entities' efforts to identify attractive exit opportunities. Additionally, a significant portion of the Consolidated Entities' assets at any time will likely consist of debt obligations and other securities that are thinly-traded, for which no market exists and/or are restricted as to their transferability under applicable law and/or documents governing particular transactions of the Consolidated Entities. In some cases, the Consolidated Entities may be unable to realize an investment prior to the date on which the Consolidated Entities are scheduled to terminate and/or have to sell or otherwise dispose of one or more investments on disadvantageous terms as a result of the Consolidated Entities' termination, or distribute such investments in kind.

Custody Risk

The clearing operations for the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities are provided by major financial institutions. In addition, all of the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities' cash and investments are held with banks or brokerage firms, which have worldwide custody facilities and are members of all major securities exchanges. The Partnership or its Consolidated Entities may lose all or a portion of the assets held by these banks or brokerage firms if they become insolvent or fail to perform pursuant to the terms of their obligations. While both the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 seek to protect customer property in the event of a broker-dealer's failure, insolvency or liquidation, the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities might be unable to recover the full value of their assets or incur losses due to their assets being unavailable for a period of time.

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Leverage Risk

The Consolidated Entities may borrow funds from brokers, banks and other lenders to finance its trading operations. The use of leverage can, in certain circumstances, magnify the losses to which the Consolidated Entities' investment portfolio may be subject. The use of margin and short-term borrowings creates several risks for the Consolidated Entities. If the value of the Consolidated Entities' securities fall below the margin level required by a counterparty, additional margin deposits would be required. If the Consolidated Entities are unable to satisfy a margin call, the counterparty could liquidate the Consolidated Entities' positions in some or all of the financial instruments that are in the account at the prime broker and cause the Consolidated Entities to incur significant losses. In addition, to the extent the Consolidated Entities have posted excess collateral for margin transactions, there is a risk that the counterparty will fail to fulfill its obligation to return the full value of that collateral.

The failure to satisfy a margin call, or the occurrence of other material defaults under margin or other financing agreements, may trigger cross-defaults under the Consolidated Entities' agreements with other brokers, lenders, clearing firms or other counterparties, multiplying the adverse impact to the Consolidated Entities. In addition, because the use of leverage allows the Consolidated Entities to control positions worth significantly more than its investment in those positions, the amount that the Consolidated Entities may lose in the event of adverse price movements is high in relation to the amount of their investment.

In the event of a sudden drop in the value of the Consolidated Entities' assets, the Consolidated Entities may not be able to liquidate assets quickly enough to satisfy their margin or collateral requirements. As a result, the Consolidated Entities may become subject to claims of financial intermediaries, and such claims could exceed the value of its assets. The banks and dealers that provide financing to the Consolidated Entities have the ability to apply discretionary margin, haircut, and financing and collateral valuation policies. Changes by banks and dealers in any of the foregoing may result in large margin calls, loss of financing and forced liquidations of positions and disadvantageous prices.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities may invest in securities or maintain cash denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities are exposed to risk that the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar relative to other currencies may change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the reported value of the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities' assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar.

Concentration of Investments

At December 31, 2018, the Consolidated Entities' investments and derivative contracts were predominantly concentrated in the United States and Cayman Islands and across several industries.

Litigation Risk

The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities are periodically subject to legal actions arising from the ordinary course of business. The ultimate outcome of these cases is inherently uncertain and could result in additional losses to the Partnership and/or its Consolidated Entities. Refer to Note 14 for a discussion of open litigation.

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7. Intangible Assets

On May 12, 2017, HCM Latin America, as manager, purchased all rights and obligations for management of a certain hedge fund. As of December 31, 2018, the current carrying value of these rights and obligations is \$3.0 million, which consists of the original purchase price of \$2.0 million and a deferred purchase price of \$1.0 million and is reflected in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

The Partnership and its Consolidated Entities perform an impairment test as required by U.S. GAAP on a yearly basis. The Partnership has determined that an impairment charge was necessary for the value obtained on December 19, 2017, for subadvisory and shared servicing rights from an affiliate. As of December 31, 2018, the asset was determined to be fully impaired and an impairment expense of \$2.8 million is reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

8. Related Party Transactions

Investments Under Common Control

Certain members of the Partnership's management serve as members on the Boards of Directors for some of the companies with which it invests. Because these individuals participate in the management of these companies, investments held by the Partnership and its subsidiaries in these companies may, from time to time, not be freely tradable. As of December 31, 2018, the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities held the following investments in these companies:

(in thousands)

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Inc.	Common Stock	296,695
Cornerstone Healthcare Group Holding, Inc.	Common Equity	59,539
OmniMax International, Inc.	Term Loan	52,464
JHT Holdings Inc.	Common Stock	25,099
OmniMax International, Inc.	Common Equity	7,804
Carey International, Inc.	Term Loan	5,401
CCS Medical, Inc.	Loan	5,960
Trussway Holdings, LLC	Common Equity	4,582
JHT Holdings Inc.	Term Loan	4,160
OmniMax International, Inc.	Warrants	551

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Certain investments are issued and managed by affiliates of the Partnership. These investments are subject to the same valuation policies and procedures as similar investments within the same level of the fair value hierarchy. As of December 31, 2018, the Partnership and the Consolidated Entities held the following investments that were issued and managed by affiliates of the Partnership:

(in thousands)

Issuer	Type of Investment	Fair Value
Harko, LLC	LLC Units	\$ 2,721
Highland CLO Funding	Partnership Interest	610
Highland Energy MLP Fund	Mutual Fund Shares	1,363
Highland Floating Rate Opportunities Fund	Closed-end mutual fund shares	832
Highland Global Allocation Fund	Mutual Fund Shares	2,173
Highland Long/Short Equity Fund	Mutual Fund Shares	267
Highland Long/Short Healthcare Fund	Mutual Fund Shares	2,963
Highland Master Loan Fund	Limited Partnership interest	106
Highland Merger Arbitrage Fund	Mutual Fund Shares	1,321
Highland Opportunistic Credit Fund	Mutual Fund Shares	5,477
Highland Premier Growth Equity Fund	Mutual Fund Shares	64
Highland Small Cap Equity Fund	Mutual Fund Shares	465
NexPoint Strategic Opportunities Fund	Mutual Fund Shares	36,563
NexPoint Multi Family Capital Trust	REIT	10,881
NexPoint Real Estate Strategies Fund	Closed-end mutual fund shares	1,454
NexPoint Residential Trust	REIT	85,223

Expenses Reimbursable by Funds Managed

In the normal course of business, the Partnership typically pays invoices it receives from vendors for various services provided to the investment funds the Partnership manages. A summary of these eligible reimbursable expenses are then submitted to the trustee/administrator for each respective fund, typically on a quarterly basis, and the Partnership receives payment as reimbursement for paying the invoices on behalf of the respective funds. As of December 31, 2018, approximately \$6.4 million in reimbursable expenses were due from various affiliated funds and entities for these eligible expenses, and is included in *Other Assets* in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Accounts Held with Related Party

During the year the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities maintained bank accounts at NexBank, SSB ("NexBank"), a related party by way of common control. As of December 31, 2018, balances in these accounts were approximately \$0.5 million, a portion of which exceeds Federal deposit insurance limits.

Investment in Affiliated Loans

During the year, certain subsidiaries of the Partnership were invested in several bank loans in which NexBank was the agent bank. Interest earned on the loans during the year was approximately \$10.4 million and is included in interest and investment income in the Consolidated Statement of Income. At December 31, 2018, these subsidiaries were invested in NexBank agented loans with commitments and market values totaling approximately \$83.3 million and \$56.5 million, respectively.

Highland Capital Management, L.P.
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Notes and Other Amounts Due from Affiliates

During the year ended December 31, 2018, Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors, L.P. ("HCMFA") did not issue any new promissory notes to the Partnership. The outstanding promissory notes accrue interest at a rate ranging from 1.97 - 2.62%, the mid-term applicable federal rate as promulgated by the Internal Revenue Service. As of December 31, 2018 total interest and principal due on outstanding promissory notes was approximately \$5.3 million and is payable on demand. The Partnership will not demand payment on amounts owed that exceed HCMFA's excess cash availability prior to May 31, 2021. The fair value of the Partnership's outstanding notes receivable approximates the carrying value of the notes receivable.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, NexPoint Advisors, L.P. ("NPA") did not issue any new promissory notes to the Partnership. The outstanding promissory note accrues interest at a rate of 6.0%. As of December 31, 2018 total interest and principal due on the outstanding promissory note was approximately \$28.6 million and is payable in annual installments throughout the term of the loan. The fair value of the Partnership's outstanding notes receivable approximates the carrying value of the notes receivable.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, HCRE Partners, LLC ("HCRE") issued a promissory note to the Partnership in the amount of \$0.8 million. The note accrues interest at a rate of 8.0%. As of December 31, 2018 total interest and principal due on outstanding promissory notes was approximately \$9.4 million and is generally payable in annual installments throughout the term of the note. The fair value of the Partnership's outstanding notes receivable approximates the carrying value of the notes receivable.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, Highland Capital Management Services, Inc. ("HCMSI") issued promissory notes to the Partnership in the aggregate amount of \$0.4 million. All outstanding promissory notes accrue interest at a rate ranging from 2.75% – 3.05%, the long-term applicable federal rate as promulgated by the Internal Revenue Service. As of December 31, 2018 total interest and principal due on outstanding promissory notes was approximately \$14.0 million and is generally payable in annual installments throughout the term of the notes. The fair value of the Partnership's outstanding notes receivable approximates the carrying value of the notes receivable.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, James Dondero ("Dondero") issued promissory notes to the Partnership in the aggregate amount of \$14.9 million. The outstanding promissory notes accrue interest at a rate ranging from 2.03% – 2.95%, the average long-term applicable federal rate as promulgated by the Internal Revenue Service. As of December 31, 2018 total interest and principal due on outstanding promissory notes was approximately \$29.2 million and is generally payable in annual installments throughout the term of the note. The fair value of the Partnership's outstanding notes receivable approximates the carrying value of the notes receivable.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, Mark Okada ("Okada") did not issue any new promissory notes to the Partnership. All outstanding promissory notes accrue interest at a rate of 2.25%, the average long-term applicable federal rate as promulgated by the Internal Revenue Service. As of December 31, 2018 total interest and principal due on outstanding promissory notes was approximately \$1.3 million and is payable on demand. The fair value of the Partnership's outstanding notes receivable approximates the carrying value of the notes receivable.

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During the year ended December 31, 2018, The Dugaboy Investment Trust (“Dugaboy”) did not issue any new promissory notes to the Partnership. All outstanding promissory notes accrue interest at a rate of 3.26%, the average long-term applicable federal rate as promulgated by the Internal Revenue Service. As of December 31, 2018 total interest and principal due on outstanding promissory notes was approximately \$20.1 million and is payable in annual installments throughout the term of the note. The fair value of the Partnership’s outstanding notes receivable approximates the carrying value of the notes receivable.

On December 21, 2015, the Partnership entered into a contribution agreement (the “Contribution Agreement”) with an affiliated trust. Pursuant to the Contribution Agreement, a note (the “Note Receivable”) in the amount of \$63.0 million was due to the Partnership. The Note Receivable will mature on December 21, 2030. The Note Receivable accrues interest at a rate of 2.61% per annum. Accrued interest is paid-in-kind, with principal receipts occurring pursuant to a note amortization schedule, with such annual receipts commencing December 21, 2019. During the year, the trust pre-paid \$2.1 million. As of December 31, 2018 total interest and principal due on the Note Receivable was approximately \$60.2 million.

Services Performed by or on Behalf of an Affiliate

In March 2007, Highland Capital of New York, Inc. a New York corporation (“Highland New York”), was formed and has performed marketing services for the Partnership and its affiliates in connection with the Partnership’s investment management and advising business, including, but not limited to, assisting Highland Capital in the marketing and sales of interests in investment pools for which Highland Capital serves as the investment manager. The Partnership is charged a marketing services fee for the services that Highland New York performs on the Partnership’s behalf. Separately, the Partnership pays for, and seeks reimbursement for, various operating expenses on behalf of Highland New York. For the year ended December 31, 2018, total marketing fee expense charged to the Partnership by Highland New York was approximately \$0.9 million. Because the Partnership funded Highland New York’s operations, including amounts above the marketing fee, as of December 31, 2018, net amounts owed to the Partnership by Highland New York was approximately \$4.9 million.

Effective December 15, 2011, the Partnership commenced performing services on behalf of HCMFA, a Delaware limited partnership and registered investment advisor. Services include, but are not limited to compliance, accounting, human resources, IT and other back office support functions. The Partnership charges a fee for the services performed. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the total fee charged by the Partnership to HCMFA was approximately \$2.7 million and as of December 31, 2018, amount owed to the Partnership by HCMFA was approximately \$0.2 million.

Effective July 29, 2010, the Partnership commenced performing services on behalf of Falcon E&P Opportunities GP, LLC. (“Falcon”), a Delaware limited liability company and registered investment advisor. Services include, but are not limited to compliance, accounting, human resources, IT and other back office support functions. The Partnership charges a fee for the services performed. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the total fee charged by the Partnership to Falcon was approximately \$0.2 million and as of December 31, 2018, no amounts were owed to the Partnership by Falcon for services rendered.

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Effective March 17, 2017, pursuant to the Third Amended and Restated Sub-Advisory Agreement and the Fourth Amended and Restated Shared Services Agreement, the Partnership continued performing services on behalf of Acis Capital Management, L.P. ("Acis"), a Delaware limited partnership and registered investment advisor. Subadvisory services include investment advisory services and shared services include, but are not limited to compliance, accounting, human resources, IT and other back office support functions. The Partnership charges a fee for the services performed. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the total fees charged by the Partnership to Acis for shared services and subadvisory fees were approximately \$2.6 million and \$3.4 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2018, amount owed to the Partnership by Acis was approximately \$6.0 million. Although such fees were earned in 2018, all related revenues and receivables recorded by the Partnership have been fully reserved against based on estimated collectability.

Effective January 1, 2018, pursuant to the Third Amended and Restated Shared Services Agreement, the Partnership commenced performing services on behalf of NPA. Services include, but are not limited to compliance, accounting, human resources, IT and other back office support functions. The Partnership charges a fee for the services performed. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the total fee charged by the Partnership to NexPoint was approximately \$2.0 million and as of December 31, 2018, no amounts were owed to the Partnership by NexPoint for services rendered.

Effective September 1, 2017, pursuant to the Third Amended and Restated Shared Services Agreement dated September 26, 2017, the Partnership commenced performing services on behalf of NexBank Capital, Inc. ("NexBank Capital"), financial services company. Services include, but are not limited to compliance, accounting, human resources, IT and other back office support functions. The Partnership charges a fee for the services performed. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the total fee charged by the Partnership to NexBank Capital was approximately \$0.2 million and as of December 31, 2018, \$0.1 million was owed to the Partnership by NexBank Capital for services rendered.

Effective September 1, 2017, pursuant to the Third Amended and Restated Investment Advisory Agreement dated September 26, 2017, the Partnership commenced performing services on behalf of NexBank SSB, ("NexBank"), a Texas savings bank. Services include investment advisory services. The Partnership charges a fee for the services performed. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the total fee charged by the Partnership to NexBank was approximately \$3.6 million and as of December 31, 2018, amounts owed by NexBank to the Partnership for services rendered were approximately \$0.9 million.

Effective April 1, 2015, the Partnership commenced performing services on behalf of NexPoint Real Estate Advisors, L.P. ("NREA"). Services include, but are not limited to compliance, accounting, human resources, IT and other back office support functions. NREA is charged a fee for the services provided. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the total fee charged to NREA by the Partnership was approximately \$1.0 million and as of December 31, 2018, no amounts were owed by NREA to the Partnership for services rendered.

Effective January 1, 2018, the Partnership entered in to a Payroll Reimbursement Agreement (the "Agreement") with HCMFA. Under the Agreement, HCMFA reimburses the Partnership for the cost of any dual employees of the Partnership and HCMFA and who provide advice to registered investment companies advised by HCMFA. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the total fees charged by the Partnership to HCMFA was approximately \$6.2 million and as of December 31, 2018, no amounts were owed by HCMFA to the Partnership for services rendered.

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Effective January 1, 2018, the Partnership entered in to a Payroll Reimbursement Agreement (the "Agreement") with NPA. Under the Agreement, NPA reimburses the Partnership for the cost of any dual employees of the Partnership and NPA and who provide advice to registered investment companies advised by NPA. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the total fees charged by the Partnership to NPA was approximately \$4.3 million and as of December 31, 2018, no amounts were owed by NPA to the Partnership for services rendered.

Investment liability

On December 28, 2016, the Partnership entered into a purchase and sale agreement with The Get Good Nonexempt Trust ("Get Good"). In consideration for a note receivable from an affiliate, the Partnership sold or participated certain investments that it already held, with the participated investments carrying an aggregate market value of \$21.3 million as of the date of the transaction. The fair value of the Agreement will fluctuate with the fair value of the securities, throughout the term of the Agreement. As of December 31, 2018, the fair value of the participated investments was \$12.1 million.

On December 5, 2016, Select entered in to Stock Purchase Agreements with two counterparties for shares of Trussway Industries ("Trussway"), in exchange for promissory notes in the aggregate amount of \$15.4 million. The promissory notes accrue interest at a rate of 2.07%, the long-term Applicable Federal Rate, compounded annually. Select must pay one-twenty-fifth of the initial note amounts, plus any additional principal attributable to the sale of Trussway, along with accumulated interest on an annual basis. The promissory notes will mature on December 5, 2041. As of December 31, 2018 the remaining principal payable on the promissory notes was \$14.8 million. The fair value of Select's outstanding notes payable approximates the carrying value of the notes payable.

During 2014 and 2015, Select received multiple master securities loan agreements (the "Securities Agreements") for securities borrowed from an affiliate. The Securities Agreements accrue interest at a rate ranging from 0.38 - 0.48%, the short term Applicable Federal Rate. The fair value of the securities loans will fluctuate with the fair value of the borrowed securities, throughout the term of the Securities Agreements. As of December 31, 2018, the fair value of the loans was \$19.2 million. The fair value of Select's securities loans approximates the carrying value of the securities loans.

9. Notes Payable

Promissory Notes and Loan Agreements

On August 17, 2015, the Partnership entered in to a promissory note with Frontier State Bank ("Frontier") in the amount of \$9.5 million. Pursuant to the First Amended and Restated Loan Agreement, dated March 29, 2018, Frontier made an additional loan to the Partnership in the amount of \$1.0 million. The promissory note accrues interest at the 3 month LIBOR rate plus 4.75%, adjusted each date of change, per annum. Accrued interest shall be paid quarterly. The promissory note is collateralized by shares of voting common stock of MGM Holdings, Inc and will mature on August 17, 2021. As of December 31, 2018 the remaining principal payable on the promissory note was \$7.2 million. The fair value of the Partnership's outstanding notes payable approximates the carrying value of the notes payable.

On August 25, 2015, Highland Select Equity Fund, L.P. ("Select") entered in to a promissory note with Dugaboy in the amount of \$1.0 million. The promissory note accrues interest at a rate of 2.82%, the long-term Applicable Federal Rate, compounded annually. The accrued interest and principal of the promissory note is due and payable on demand. As of December 31, 2018 the remaining principal payable on the promissory note was \$1.0 million. The fair value of Select's outstanding notes payable approximates the carrying value of the notes payable.

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On October 7, 2016, the Partnership entered in to a promissory note with Acis in the amount of \$12.7 million. The Partnership is required to make certain payments of the initial note amount, plus accumulated interest on May 31 of each year, until maturity. The promissory note is set to mature on May 31, 2020. The promissory note accrues interest at a rate of 3.00% per annum. Pursuant to an Assignment and Transfer Agreement dated November 3, 2017, between Acis and an affiliate of the Partnership, Acis transferred the promissory note to the affiliate. As of December 31, 2018 the remaining principal payable on the promissory note was \$9.5 million.

On August 29, 2016, Maple Avenue Holdings, LLC ("Maple") entered in to a promissory note with Great Southern Bank in the amount of \$3.9 million. Maple must pay principal and accrued interest installments on a monthly basis until maturity. The promissory note will mature on August 29, 2019. The promissory note accrues interest at a rate of 3.26% per annum. As of December 31, 2018 the remaining principal payable on the promissory note was \$3.4 million. The fair value of Maple's outstanding notes payable approximates the carrying value of the notes payable.

On May 1, 2018, Multi Strategy Master executed a loan agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with NexBank SSB, an affiliate of the Partnership. The original principal borrowed under the Loan Agreement was \$36.5 million. The loan bears interest at the 1-month LIBOR rate plus 3.25%. The maturity date is May 1, 2021. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Multi Strategy Master incurred and paid approximately \$1.3 million of interest expense, and made aggregate principal payments of approximately \$1.9 million. Shares of Metro-Goldwyn Mayer, Inc. are pledged as collateral on the loan. The loan was used to purchase an outstanding redemption of \$38.7 million at a discount resulting in a reallocation of partners' capital on the Statement of Changes in Partners' Capital. As of December 31, 2018 the remaining principal payable on the loan was \$34.6 million. The fair value of Multi Strategy Master's outstanding loan approximates the carrying value of the loan.

10. Due to Broker

As of December 31, 2018 the due to broker balance of approximately \$116.6 million is payable to financing counterparties for margin transactions.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Contracts in the Normal Course of Business

In the normal course of business the Partnership and its subsidiaries may enter into contracts which provide general indemnifications and contain a variety of presentations and warranties that may expose the Partnership and its subsidiaries to some risk of loss. The Partnership regularly co-invests in vehicles it advises. The amounts committed are within the Partnerships capacity to fund when capital is called. In addition to the other financial commitments discussed in the consolidated financial statements, the amount of future losses arising from such undertakings, while not quantifiable, is not expected to be significant. Also refer to Note 8 for commitments of certain subsidiaries in affiliated loans.

Loans as Co-Borrower

The Partnership is a named co-borrower in a Bridge Loan Agreement ("Loan") dated September 26, 2018 with Key Bank for \$556.3 million. The Loan accrues interest at the 3 month LIBOR rate plus 3.75%, per annum. Accrued interest shall be paid monthly by a borrower other than the Partnership ("Lead Borrower"). The Loan will mature on September 26, 2019. The carrying value of the Loan is reflected on the financial statements of the Lead Borrower.

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Legal Proceedings

The Partnership is a party to various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. While any proceeding or litigation has an element of uncertainty, management believes that the final outcome will not have a materially adverse effect on the Partnership's Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated statement of Income, or its liquidity. See Note 14.

Operating Leases

The Partnership has an operating lease and associated commitments related to its main office space. Future minimum lease payments under operating lease commitments with initial or non-cancelable terms in excess of one year, at inception, are as follows:

(in thousands)

Years Ending December 31,

2019	1,550
2020	1,566
2021	1,567
2022	522
Total	<u>\$ 5,205</u>

Total rental expense of the Partnership and its Consolidated Entities for operating leases was approximately \$1.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2018.

12. Post Retirement Benefits

In December 2006, the Partnership created a defined benefit plan to which all employees and certain affiliated persons could participate if they met the eligibility requirements. The Partnership uses a December 31 measurement date for its defined benefit plan.

Effective December 31, 2008, the Partnership amended the plan by freezing it to new participants and additional benefit accruals. A new amendment became effective on January 1, 2011 in which a named participant was admitted to the plan and is eligible to earn benefit accrual. 2018 expense reflects a service cost charge for the value of the new participant's benefit earned during 2018.

The Partnership's benefit plan obligation and plan assets for the year ended December 31, 2018 are reconciled in the tables below.

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(in thousands)

Change in projected benefit obligation	2018
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 2,578
Service cost	6
Interest cost	80
Plan participants' contributions	-
Amendments	-
Actuarial loss/(gain)	386
Acquisition/(divestiture)	-
Benefits paid	(121)
Benefit obligation at end of year	<u>\$ 2,929</u>
Change in plan assets	2018
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	\$ 2,924
Actual return on plan assets	449
Acquisition/(divestiture)	-
Employer contribution	-
Plan participants' contributions	-
Benefits paid	(121)
Other increase/(decrease)	-
Fair value of plan assets at year end	<u>\$ 3,252</u>
Reconciliation of Funded Status	2018
Accumulated benefit obligation at end of year	\$ 2,929
Projected benefit obligation at end of year	2,929
Fair value of assets at end of year	<u>3,252</u>
Funded status at end of year	<u>\$ 323</u>

The Partnership did not contribute to the plan during 2018.

Assumptions

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at December 31, 2018:

Discount rate	3.19%
Rate of compensation increase	N/A

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Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost at December 31, 2018:

Discount rate	3.19%
Expected long-term return on plan assets	3.19%
Rate of compensation increase	N/A

As of December 31, 2018, there were no plan assets categorized as Level 3.

13. Income Taxes

The Partnership

For U.S. income tax purposes, the Partnership is treated as a pass-through-entity, which means it is not subject to income taxes under current Internal Revenue Service or state and local guidelines. Each partner is individually liable for income taxes, if any, on their share of the Partnership's net taxable income.

The Partnership files tax returns as prescribed by the tax laws of the jurisdictions in which it operates. In the normal course of business, the Partnership is subject to examination by federal and foreign jurisdictions, where applicable. As of December 31, 2018, the tax years that remain subject to examination by the major tax jurisdictions under the statute of limitations is from the year 2015 forward (with limited exceptions).

Authoritative guidance on accounting for and disclosure of uncertainty in tax positions requires the General Partner to determine whether a tax position of the Partnership is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. For tax positions meeting the more likely than not threshold, the tax amount recognized in the financial statements is the largest benefit that as a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the relative taxing authority. The General Partner does not expect a significant change in uncertain tax positions during the twelve months subsequent to December 31, 2018.

Multi Strategy Master

For U.S. income tax purposes, Multi Strategy Master is treated as a pass-through entity, which means it is not subject to federal income taxes under current Internal Revenue Service guidelines. However, each investor may be individually liable for income taxes, if any, on its share of the partnership's net taxable income.

Multi Strategy Master trades in senior secured syndicated bank loans for its own account and, as such, non-U.S. Investment Vehicle investors are generally not subject to U.S. tax on such earnings (other than certain withholding taxes indicated below). The Partnership intends to conduct Multi Strategy Master business in such a manner that it does not constitute a U.S. trade or business, nor does it create a taxable presence in any of the jurisdictions in which the Partnership has offices.

Dividends as well as certain interest and other income received by Multi Strategy Master from sources within the United States may be subject to, and reflected net of, United States withholding tax at a rate of 30% for non-U.S. Investment Vehicles. Interest, dividend and other income realized by Multi Strategy Master from non-U.S. sources and capital gains realized on the sale of securities of non-U.S. issuers may be subject to withholding and other taxes levied by the jurisdiction in which the income is sourced. As of December 31, 2018, a minimal withholding tax liability of \$0.9 million is classified within accrued and other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

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December 31, 2018

Multi Strategy Master applies authoritative guidance which requires management to determine whether a tax position Multi Strategy Master is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. For tax positions meeting the more likely than not threshold, the tax amount recognized in the consolidated financial statements is the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the relative taxing authority. Management does not expect a significant change in uncertain tax positions during the twelve months subsequent to December 31, 2018.

Multi Strategy Master files tax returns as prescribed by the tax laws of the jurisdictions in which it operates. In the normal course of business, Multi Strategy Master is subject to examination by federal and foreign jurisdictions, where applicable. As of December 31, 2018, the tax years that remain subject to examination by the major tax jurisdictions under the statute of limitations is from the year 2015 forward (with limited exceptions).

Restoration Onshore

Restoration Onshore is treated as a pass-through entity for tax purposes, which means it is not subject to U.S. income taxes under current Internal Revenue Service or state and local guidelines. Each Partner is individually liable for income taxes, if any, on its share of the Restoration Onshore's net taxable income. Interest, dividends and other income realized by Restoration Onshore from non-U.S. sources and capital gains realized on the sale of securities of non-U.S. issuers may be subject to withholding and other taxes levied by the jurisdiction in which the income is sourced.

Restoration Onshore applies the authoritative guidance on accounting for and disclosure of uncertainty in tax positions, which requires the General Partner to determine whether a tax position of Restoration Onshore is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. For tax positions meeting the more likely than not threshold, the tax amount recognized in the financial statements is the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the relevant taxing authority.

The General Partner has determined that there was no effect on the financial statements from the Partnership's application of this authoritative guidance. The General Partner does not expect a significant change in uncertain tax positions during the twelve months subsequent to December 31, 2018. Restoration Onshore files tax returns as prescribed by the tax laws of the jurisdictions in which it operates. In the normal course of business, the Partnership is subject to examination by federal, state, local and foreign jurisdictions, where applicable. As of December 31, 2018, the tax years that remain subject to examination by the major tax jurisdictions under the statute of limitations is from the year 2015 forward (with limited exceptions).

Restoration Offshore

Restoration Offshore is a Cayman Islands exempted company. Under the current laws of the Cayman Islands, there is no income, estate, transfer, sales or other tax payable by Restoration Offshore. Restoration Offshore has elected to be treated as a corporation for U.S. tax purposes and files a protective 1120-F.

The General Partner intends to conduct the business of Restoration Offshore in such a way that Restoration Offshore's activities do not constitute a U.S. trade or business and any income or realized gains earned by Restoration Offshore do not become "effectively connected" with a trade or business carried on in the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

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Dividends as well as certain interest and other income received by the master partnership of Restoration Offshore from sources within the United States may be subject to, and reflected net of, United States withholding tax at a rate of 30% for non-U.S. Investment Vehicles. Interest, dividend and other income realized by the master partnership of Restoration Offshore from non-U.S. sources and capital gains realized on the sale of securities of non-U.S. issuers may be subject to withholding and other taxes levied by the jurisdiction in which the income is sourced.

Restoration Offshore applies the authoritative guidance on accounting for and disclosure of uncertainty in tax positions, which requires the General Partner to determine whether a tax position of Restoration Offshore is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. For tax positions meeting the more likely than not threshold, the tax amount recognized in the financial statements is the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the relevant taxing authority. The General Partner has determined that there was no effect on the financial statements from the Partnership's application of this authoritative guidance. The General Partner does not expect a significant change in uncertain tax positions during the twelve months subsequent to December 31, 2018. As of December 31, 2018, the tax years that remain subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions under the statute of limitations is from the year 2015 forward (with limited exceptions).

The remaining entities consolidated by the Partnership had no uncertain tax positions which required accrual under U.S. GAAP.

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14. Legal Proceedings

The Partnership and certain affiliated investment vehicles are defendants in a complaint filed on February 24, 2009 New York state court by UBS Securities LLC and UBS AG, London Branch relating to a CLO warehouse facility with respect to which UBS is attempting to extend liability beyond the two entities that bore sole risk of loss under the governing documents. On February 19, 2010, the court dismissed all claims against the Partnership. UBS since has filed additional claims against the Partnership and certain additional investment vehicles. On July 21, 2011, the First Appellate Division again dismissed two of UBS's four claims against the Partnership, severely limiting the remaining two claims. Additional claims were dismissed in a further appellate ruling issued on October 31, 2017. Certain claims were tried in July 2018 against two Highland-affiliated defendants, but the trial court has neither ruled on those claims nor indicated when it will set UBS's remaining claims for trial. The second trial, if it occurs, will try all claims against the Partnership and certain affiliated investment vehicles.

From time to time the Partnership is party to disputes with disgruntled former employees. One such matter involves a former employee that improperly recorded internal conversations in violation of the Partnership's internal policies and procedures and potentially certain criminal and regulatory provisions. The former employee obtained a \$7.9 million judgment against Highland affiliate Acis Capital Management, L.P. ("Acis"). The employee currently is attempting to collect this judgment through various proceedings in Texas state and federal court, including claims against Highland for receipt of assets from Acis.

In another matter, a Court ruled that a former employee breached his fiduciary duty to the Partnership, owed damages to the Partnership, and ordered the former employee to cease using or disclosing the Partnership's confidential information. Additionally, an award was entered in favor of the employee against a separate incentive compensation entity for an interest that was already escrowed in his name prior to trial and in which he was already vested. The dispute over the amount of his vested interest is on-going. Additionally, the Partnership from time to time must take action to enforce the permanent injunction against the former employee's continuing improper disclosures of the Partnership's confidential information.

The Partnership is engaged in litigation and arbitration with a group of investors relating to the post-financial crisis wind down and distribution of the remaining assets in the Crusader hedge fund vehicle.

The Partnership currently is and has been previously subject to various legal proceedings, many of which have been due to the nature of operating in the distressed loan business in the U.S. The legal process is often the route of last resort to recover amounts due from delinquent borrowers. We currently do not anticipate these proceedings will have a material negative impact to the Partnership.

15. Subsequent Events

On March 18, 2019, SSP Holdings, LLC issued a promissory note to the Partnership in the amount of \$2.0 million. The note accrues interest at a rate of 18%.

On March 26, 2019, Trussway Holdings, LLC issued a promissory note to the Partnership in the amount of \$1.0 million. The note accrues interest at a rate of 10%.

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On March 28, 2019, the Partnership distributed equity to its partners in the aggregate amount of \$3.7 million.

On March 28, 2019, the Partnership received a \$3.7 million pay down on the outstanding Contribution Agreement.

Over the course of 2019, through the report date, HCMFA issued promissory notes to the Partnership in the aggregate amount of \$7.4 million. The notes accrue interest at a rate of 2.39%.

The Partnership has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through June 3, 2019, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that there are no other material subsequent events that would require disclosure in the Partnership's consolidated financial statements.

Highland Capital Management, L.P.
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As of And Year Ended December 31, 2018
Supplemental Information

Highland Capital Management, L.P.
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Supplemental Consolidating Balance Sheet
December 31, 2018

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Highland Capital Management, L.P.	All Other Consolidated Entities	Eliminations	Total Consolidated
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,567	\$ 2,467	\$ -	\$ 5,034
Investments at fair value (cost \$922,027)	161,939	683,247	-	845,186
Equity method investees	121,936	-	(121,936)	-
Management and incentive fees receivable	2,242	158	(7)	2,393
Due from brokers	-	598	-	598
Other assets	8,421	5,660	(4,826)	9,255
Notes and other amounts due from affiliates	176,963	-	(3,565)	173,398
Intangible assets	-	3,022	-	3,022
Fixed assets and leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation of \$11,197	4,538	43	-	4,581
Total assets	\$ 478,606	\$ 695,195	\$ (130,334)	\$ 1,043,467
Liabilities and partners' capital				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 4,838	\$ 145	\$ -	\$ 4,983
Securities sold, not yet purchased (proceeds \$26,135)	-	32,357	-	32,357
Withdrawals payable	-	57,009	-	57,009
Due to affiliates	4,542	-	(4,542)	-
Due to brokers	31,194	86,108	(742)	116,560
Due to brokers for securities purchased, not yet settled	1,640	-	-	1,640
Accrued and other liabilities	35,574	4,276	396	40,246
Notes payable	16,722	42,540	(3,510)	55,752
Investment liabilities	12,135	33,957	-	46,092
Total liabilities	106,645	256,392	(8,398)	354,639
Non-controlling interest	-	316,867	-	316,867
Commitments and contingencies				
Partners' capital	371,961	121,936	(121,936)	371,961
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 478,606	\$ 695,195	\$ (130,334)	\$ 1,043,467

Highland Capital Management, L.P.
(A Delaware Limited Partnership)
Supplemental Consolidating Statement of Income
Year Ended December 31, 2018

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Highland Capital Management, L.P.	All Other Consolidated Entities	Eliminations	Total Consolidated
Revenue:				
Management fees	\$ 35,264	\$ 1,336	\$ -	\$ 36,600
Interest and investment income	4,857	10,974	-	15,831
Incentive fees	17	53	-	70
Shared services fees	9,187	-	-	9,187
Other income	1,038	1,584	-	2,622
Total revenue	50,363	13,947	-	64,310
Expenses:				
Compensation and benefits	33,670	805	-	34,475
Professional fees	14,624	3,055	-	17,679
Interest expense	1,695	3,975	-	5,670
Marketing and advertising expense	2,413	-	-	2,413
Depreciation and amortization	1,304	13	-	1,317
Investment and research consulting	1,082	-	-	1,082
Bad debt expense	7,862	-	-	7,862
Other operating expenses	6,786	3,241	-	10,027
Total expenses	69,436	11,089	-	80,525
Other Income/(Expense):				
Other income	9,816	10	-	9,826
Impairment on intangible assets	(2,830)	-	-	(2,830)
Total other income	6,986	10	-	6,996
Income/(loss) before investment and derivative activities	(12,087)	2,868	-	(9,219)
Realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments and derivatives:				
Net realized gain/(loss) on investments and derivatives	13,397	(44,914)	-	(31,517)
Net change in unrealized loss on investments and derivatives	(406)	(93,349)	-	(93,755)
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments and derivatives	12,991	(138,263)	-	(125,272)
Net unrealized losses from equity method investees	(74,082)	-	74,082	-
Net loss	(73,178)	(135,395)	74,082	(134,491)
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	-	(61,313)	-	(61,313)
Net loss attributable to Highland Capital Management, L.P.	\$ (73,178)	\$ (74,082)	\$ 74,082	\$ (73,178)

Highland Capital Management, L.P.
(A Delaware Limited Partnership)
Supplemental Unconsolidated Balance Sheet
December 31, 2018

(in thousands)

Assets

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,567
Investments at fair value (cost \$263,008*)	259,460
Equity method investees	24,415
Management and incentive fees receivable	2,242
Intangible assets	8,421
Notes and other amounts due from affiliates	176,963
Fixed assets and leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation of \$11,177	4,538

Total assets	\$ 478,606
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Liabilities and partners' capital

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 4,838
Due to affiliate	4,542
Due to brokers	31,194
Due to brokers for securities purchased not yet settled	1,640
Accrued and other liabilities	35,574
Notes payable	16,722
Investment liabilities	12,135

Total liabilities	106,645
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Partners' capital	371,961
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Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 478,606
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*Investments, at fair value includes \$97.5 million of limited partnership interest ownership of Consolidated Investment Funds, which are discussed in Footnote 2. These entities are consolidated because the Partnership controls the general partner of the respective entities and is responsible for the daily operations of the entities.

The above information was derived from the audited December 31, 2018 consolidated financial statements of Highland Capital Management, L.P. This information should be read in conjunction with such audited financial statements.

Highland Capital Management, L.P.
(A Delaware Limited Partnership)
Supplemental Unconsolidated Statement of Income
Year Ended December 31, 2018

(in thousands)

Revenue:

Management fees	\$ 35,264
Incentive fees	17
Shared services fees	9,187
Interest and investment income	4,857
Miscellaneous income	1,038
Total revenue	<u>50,363</u>

Expenses:

Compensation and benefits	33,670
Professional fees	14,624
Marketing and advertising expense	2,413
Interest expense	1,695
Depreciation and amortization	1,304
Investment and research consulting	1,082
Bad debt expense	7,862
Other operating expenses	6,786
Total expenses	<u>69,436</u>

Other Income/(Expense):

Other income	9,816
Impairment on intangible assets	(2,830)
Total other income	6,986

Loss before investment activities (12,087)

Realized and unrealized gains/losses on investments:

Net realized gain on sale of investments	13,397
Net change in unrealized loss on investments*	(56,529)
Total realized and unrealized loss on investments	<u>(43,132)</u>

Loss from equity method investees: (17,959)

Net loss \$ (73,178)

*Net change in unrealized gain on investments includes \$56.1 million of unrealized loss from holdings of limited partnership interests of Consolidated Investment Funds, which are discussed in Footnote 2. These entities are consolidated because the Partnership controls the general partner of the respective entities and is responsible for the daily operations of the entities.

The above information was derived from the audited December 31, 2018 consolidated financial statements of Highland Capital Management, L.P. This information should be read in conjunction with such audited consolidated financial statements.